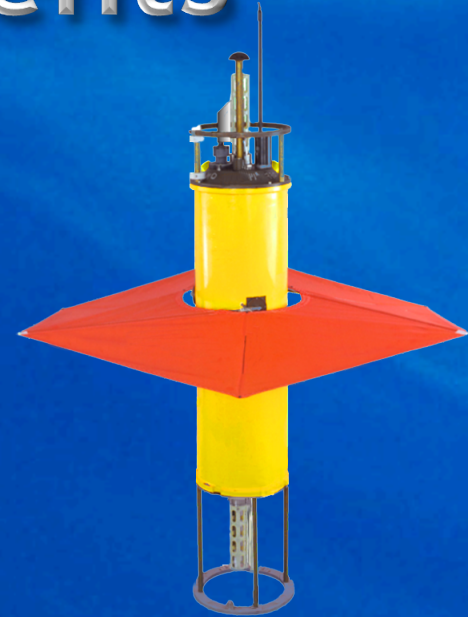


High-resolution near-surface turbulence measurements using Lagrangian floats



Eric D'Asaro, Andrey Shcherbina, and Ramsey Harcourt

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"The research questions to be addressed in SPURS are:

1. What are the physical processes responsible for the location, magnitude and maintenance of the subtropical Atlantic sea surface and subsurface salinity maximum?
 - a) How is S -max formed and dissipated?
 - b) Given the seasonal cycle in $(E-P)/h$, why there is no seasonal cycle in SSS?
 - c) What processes give rise to the sub-seasonal salinity changes observed at 20°N, 38°W?
 - d) What is the propagation pathway for salt?
 - e) What is the salinity balance of the surface layer on a monthly to seasonal time scale and a regional to meso- spatial scale?
2. How will the ocean respond to changes in thermal and freshwater forcing associated with a changing climate?
 - a) How will the shallow meridional overturning circulation be altered?
3. What is the nature of the cascade of salinity variance from the largest (climate) scales down to dissipation scales of a few millimeters?
4. What new information must be supplied to ocean models in order for these questions to be adequately examined?

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Scientific questions

to be addressed by Lagrangian Floats

Vertical structure of the upper ocean BL

Turbulence levels

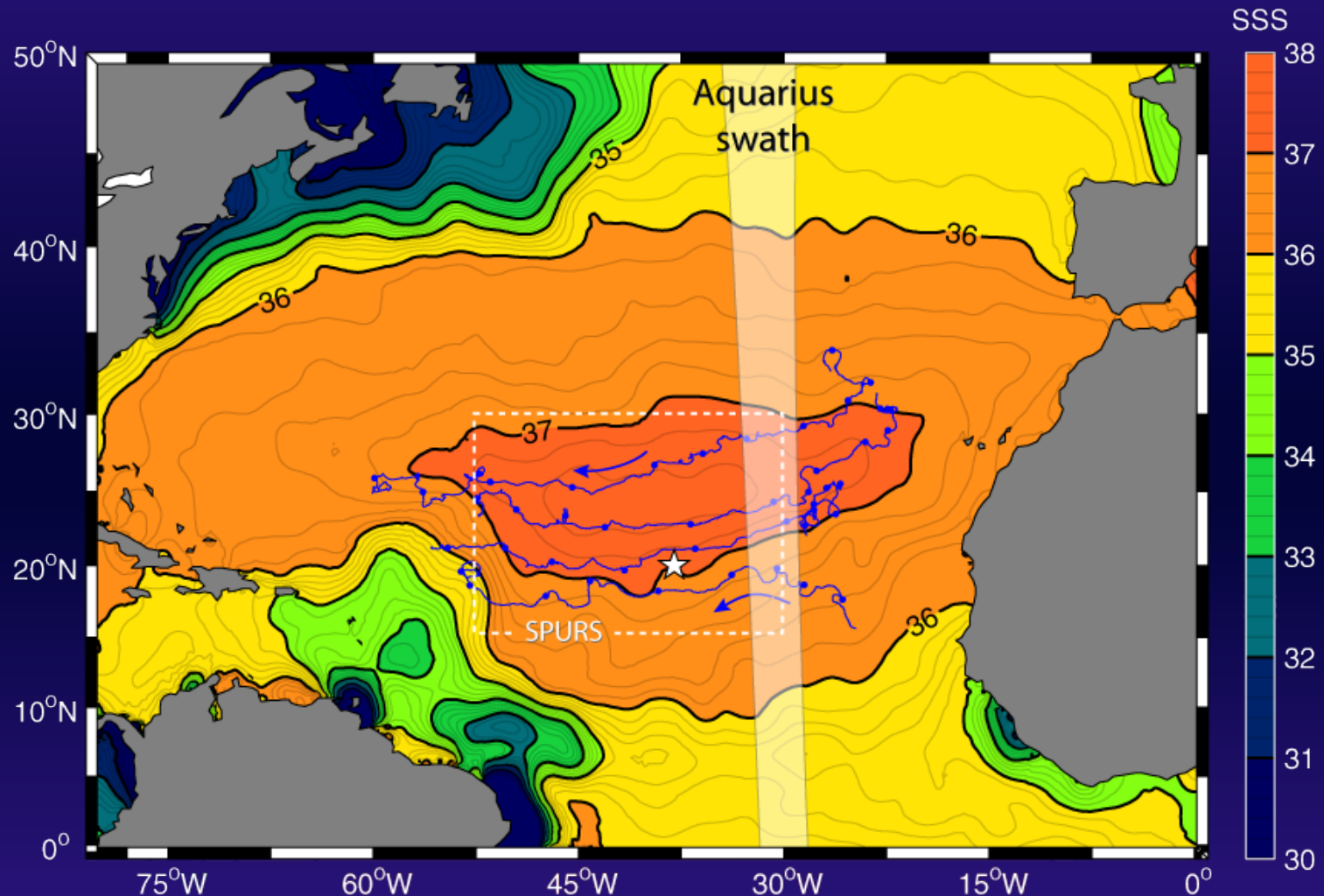
Air-sea and entrainment fluxes

Relationship to atmospheric forcing on a variety of time scales

How do these factors set the structure of S-max?

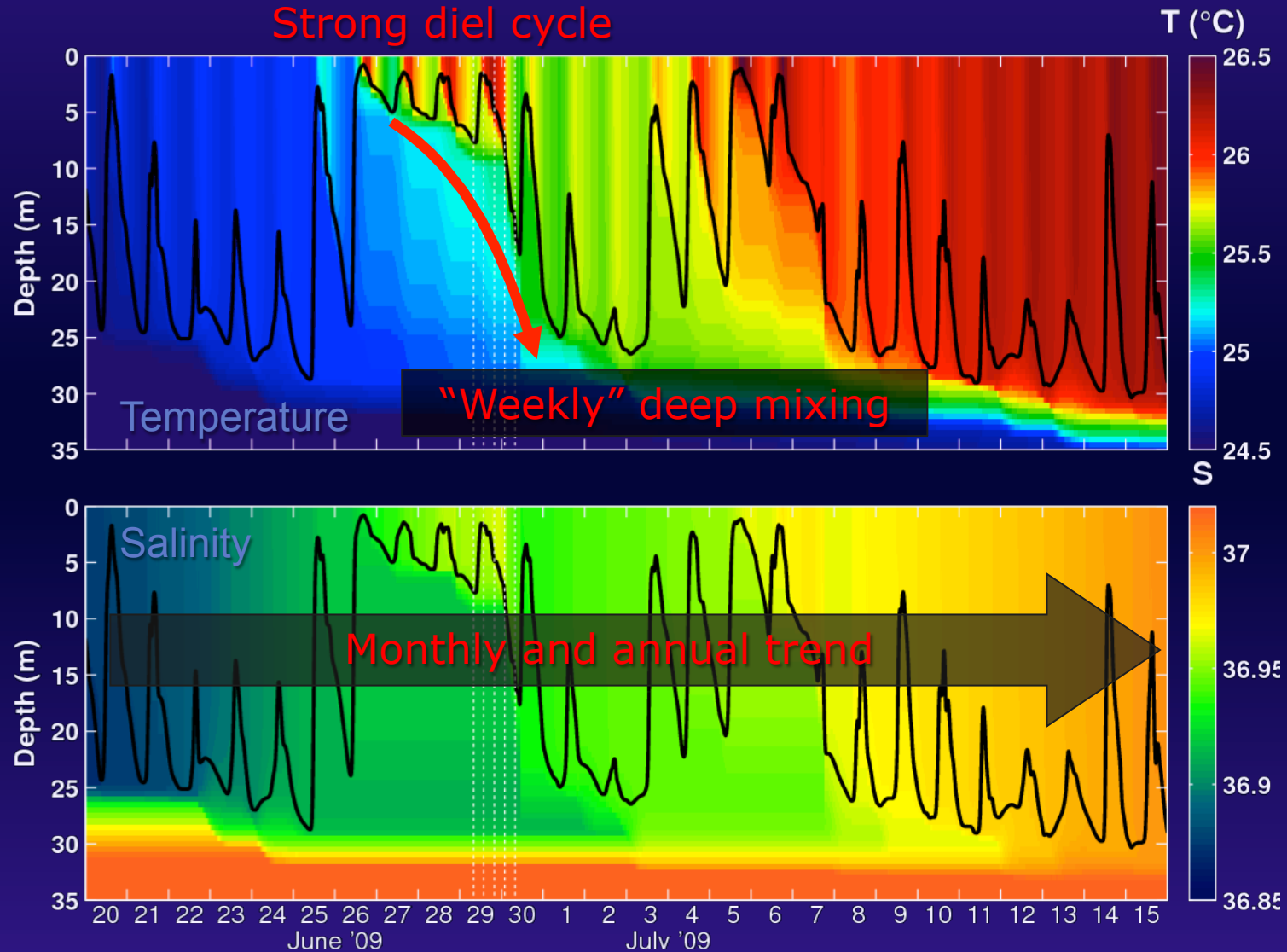
Study S-max formation and dissolution in Lagrangian frame

Floats cross S-max area in 7-12 months



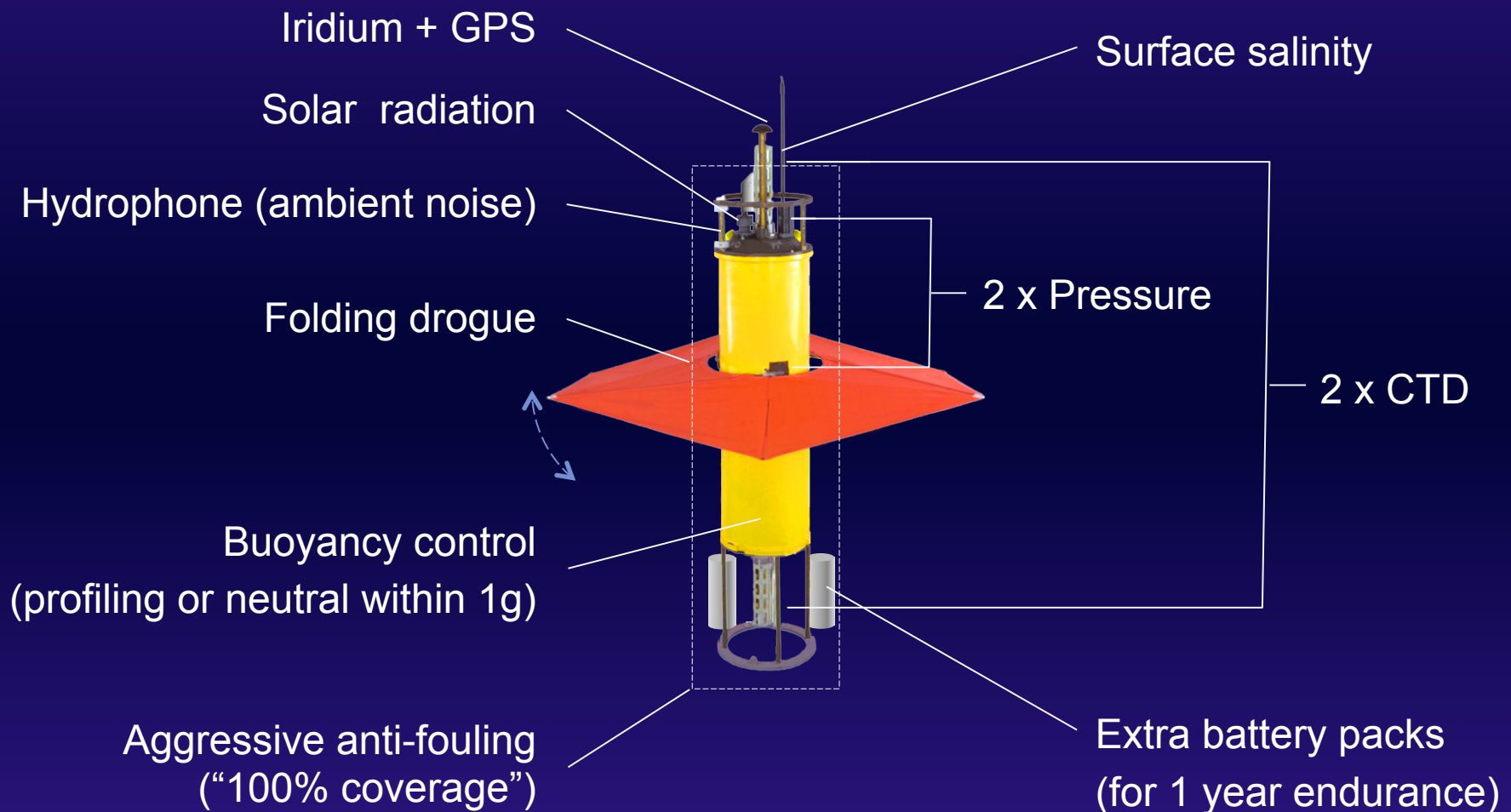
ML variability: day, week, month...

PWP mixed layer model forced by PIRATA mooring fluxes



SPURS Lagrangian Float design

2 floats will be built at APL



Lagrangian Float measurements

Upper-ocean profiling:

- “deep” CTD (upper 50-100m)
- “shallow” CTD (high-res profiles in the upper 10m)
- shortwave radiation profiles

Lagrangian drifts in boundary layer:

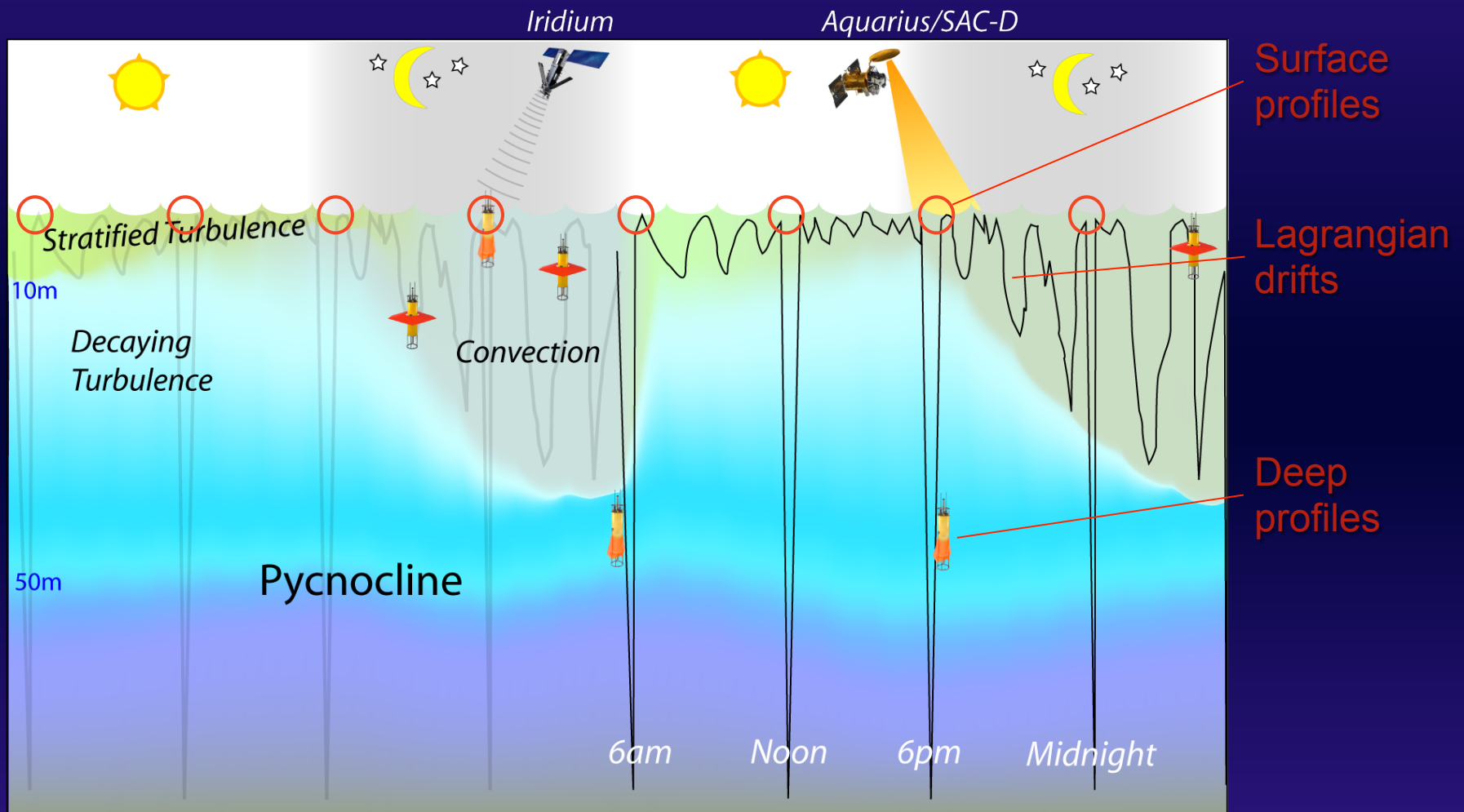
- profiles of vertical turbulence kinetic energy ($\langle W^2 \rangle$)
- fluxes from Reynolds' covariances ($\langle W'S' \rangle$, $\langle W'T' \rangle$)
- fluxes from energy and scalar dissipation rates (ε and χ)

Ambient noise spectra:

- wind / wave breaking / surface roughness
- rainfall

Float mission

Flexible, adaptable, synchronized with *Aquarius*



Analysis

Boundary layer budgets

- surface flux
- entrainment
- storage
- residuals (lateral mixing)

Surface flux tuning & comparison

Boundary layer modeling

- LES modeling to test new boundary layer models

We will need...

Ship time for deployment, swap, and recovery

- can do 1 yr with no recovery
- prefer 6 months, with recovery

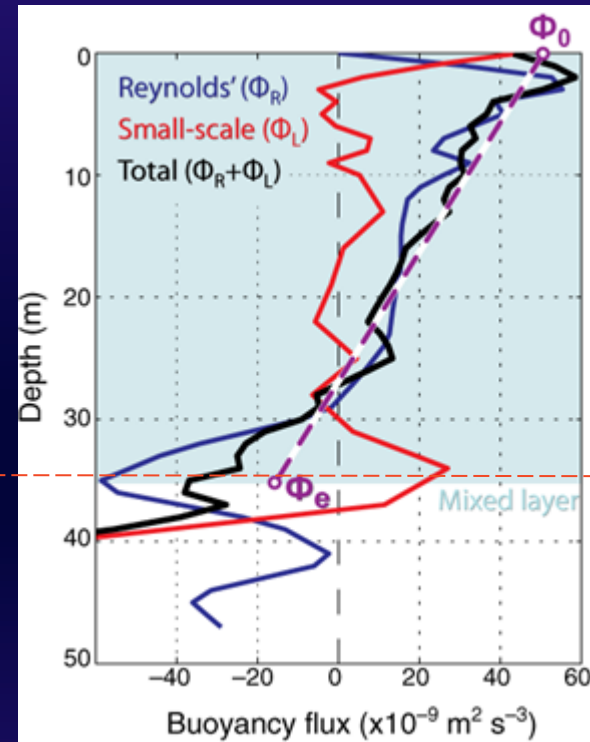
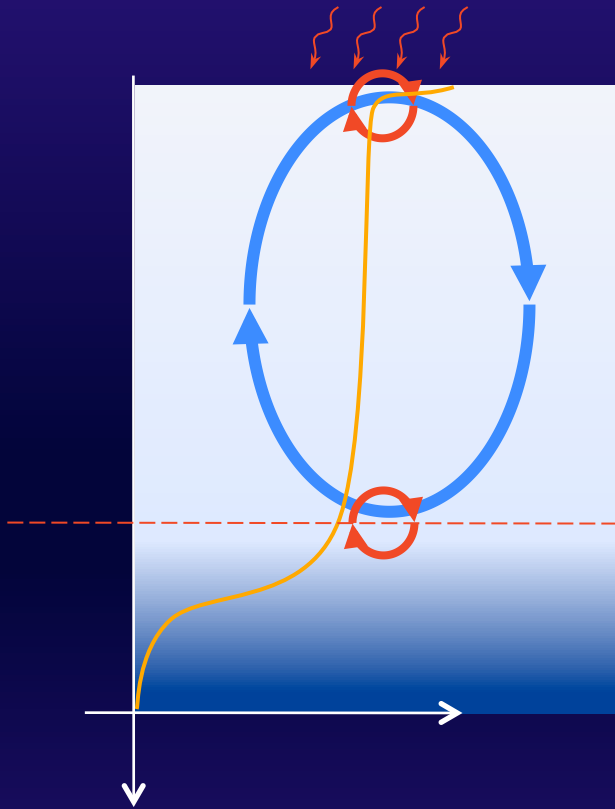
Regional air-sea fluxes & waves (hind- and forecast)

SST/SSH/SSS remote sensing (for mission planning)

Contingency planning (hurricanes, search & rescue)

Lagrangian flux calculation

Lagrangian floats allow direct measurement of all the terms of 1^D tracer budget



$$\frac{\partial \langle T \rangle}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial \langle wT' \rangle}{\partial z} + \left\langle \frac{DT}{Dt} \right\rangle = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} [\Phi_R + \Phi_L]$$

Diel profile evolution

PWP mixed layer model

